

XIX.—ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE BANDED CRAKE
(*RALLUS E. AMUROPTERA*) AND THE MALABAR WOOD-
PECKER (*MACROPICUS J. HODGSONI*) IN THE
BILLIGIRIRANGAN HILLS, S. INDIA.

It may be of interest to record that a young specimen of the Banded Crake (*Rallus eurizonoides amuroptera*) was killed here in the middle of August. I should like to know whether the Banded Crake has previously been recorded at this altitude (Billigirirangans, Central South India—5,700 ft.).

The Malabar Woodpecker (*Macropicus javensis hodgsoni*) is now fairly common here, although I am sure it did not occur on the Billigirirangans some years ago. I think records to date place this bird on the Western Coast, from Travancore to Belgaum.

HONNAMETTI ESTATE,

ATTIKAN—MYSORE, P.O.,

R. C. MORRIS.

S. INDIA.

September 20, 1938.

[Mr. Morris' note adds to the few records of the occurrence of the Banded Crake in Southern India. No examples of this bird were obtained by the Society's Surveys in this region. The bird occurs in the Sub-Himalayas and from east to west and ranges southwards in smaller numbers in the Western and more wooded parts of Peninsula India. The extension of the range of the Malabar Woodpecker to the central hills of South India is interesting. Previous records are confined to western ranges of the Presidency.—Eds.]

XX.—THE BREEDING OF THE INDIAN SOOTY TERN
(*STERNA FUSCATA INFUSCATA*) IN THE LACCADIVE
ISLANDS.

I send herewith 4 eggs and would be very grateful if you could help me in identifying them. They are the eggs of Oceanic Terns of apparently two species and were collected in May on Putti Sandbank in the Laccadive Group. As breeding had not begun when I visited the Islands last February, I left word asking for specimens of eggs from the tern colony to be taken when obtainable and if possible skins also of the breeding birds. Unfortunately the latter have not been forthcoming, so that I am afraid certain identification is impossible.

COOVERCOLLY,

SOMWARPET,

F. N. BETTS.

COORG.

October 10, 1938.